

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently Amended) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell derived from a donor to said subject in need thereof, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell has expresses a CD3 antigen and a CD14 antigen on the cell surface.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is in a cell preparation comprising a suitable culture medium.

53-73. (Canceled)

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is of human origin.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is of human origin.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

77. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 75, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

78. (Withdrawn) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses Foxp3 compared to a monocyte cell.

79. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell derived from a donor to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses CTLA4 compared to a monocyte cell.

80. (Withdrawn - Currently Amended) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell derived from a donor to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ compared to a monocyte cell.

81. (Withdrawn) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 78, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{-9} μg Foxp3-RNA per μg total RNA.

82. (Withdrawn) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 79, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 5×10^{-7} μg CTLA4-RNA per μg total RNA.

83. (Withdrawn) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 80, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{-12} μg Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ -RNA per μg total RNA.

84. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 75, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant-acceptance inducing cells in a quantity of about 5×10^5 to 5×10^6 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

85. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 77, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant-acceptance inducing cells in a quantity of about 1×10^6 to 1×10^8 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

86. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 52, wherein said suitable culture medium comprises a physiologically well-tolerated medium selected from the group consisting of Ringer solution, physiological saline and 5 to 20% human albumin solution.

87. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is derived from an allogeneic monocyte.

88. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is derived from an xenogeneic monocyte.

89. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 52, wherein said cell preparation further comprises a lymphocyte.

90. (Currently Amended) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 89, wherein said lymphocyte is co-cultivated with a transplant-acceptance inducing cell to obtain a regulatory T-lymphocyte that has ~~expresses~~ a CD4 antigen and a CD25 antigen on the cell surface.

91. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 90, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant acceptance-inducing cells that is about equal in number to a multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes.

92. (Previously Presented) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 91, wherein said multitude of said transplant acceptance-inducing cells and said multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes are each in a quantity of at least 1×10^5 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

93. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is capable of being obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said subject a-donor;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes ~~simultaneously with or~~ following step b) in a culture medium comprising containing gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and
- d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

94. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 93, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said subject a-donor;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);

- c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium comprising containing gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and
- d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

95. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 93, wherein the M-CSF concentration in said suitable culture medium comprising M-CSF is 1 to 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ $\mu\text{g/L}$.

96. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 93, wherein said culture medium containing γ -IFN has a γ -IFN concentration of 0.1 to 20 ng/ml.

97. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 93, further comprising a lymphocyte comprising at least about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium of step d).

98. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 89, wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes comprise ~~comprises at least about~~ 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said cell preparation.

99. (Currently Amended) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell derived from a donor to said subject in need thereof, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

- a. obtaining isolating a monocyte, a lymphocyte and a granulocyte from the blood of said subject a donor;
- b. multiplying said monocyte, lymphocyte and granulocyte *in vitro* in a suitable

culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);

c. cultivating said monocytes, lymphocytes and granulocytes ~~simultaneously with or~~ following step b) in a culture medium comprising ~~containing~~ gamma-interferon (γ -IFN); and

d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium;

wherein said lymphocytes and granulocytes in step (a) comprise from about 10% to 50% of the total population of cells in said culture medium.

100. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject prior to a transplantation of an organ in said subject.

101. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject following a transplantation of an organ in said subject.

102. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject prior to a transplantation of an organ in said subject, and another transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject following said transplantation.

103. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 100, wherein said organ is selected from the group consisting of a heart, a kidney, a liver, and skin.

104. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 100, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject ~~up to~~ 1 day or 7 days prior to said transplantation of said organ.

105. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 101, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject ~~up to~~ 7 days or 10 days following said transplantation of said organ.

106. (New) The method according to claim 100, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject approximately one week prior to said transplantation of said organ.